SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Examine *Australia* and *Your Children are Not Your Children* as critiques of societal values.

17. Critically evaluate the representation of race and displacement in the poetry of Walcott and Curnow.

18. How do Sally Morgan and Chinua Achebe present memory, race, and the writer's responsibility in their works?

19. Discuss *Death and the Kings Horseman* as a cultural text that bridges Yoruba traditions with colonial influences.

20. Analyze *Cry, the Beloved Country* as both a political and a human document of South Africa's history.

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NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025

FEN63/CEN63 — NEW LITERATURES IN ENGLISH

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What kind of imagery does AD. Hope employ in *Australia?*

2. How does Khalil Gibran portray the relationship between parents and children in *Your Children are Not Your Children?*

3. What colonial tensions are reflected in Derek Walcott's *A Far Cry from Africa?*

4. How does Allen Curnow capture the feelings of displacement in *House and Land?*

5. In *A Black Grandmother,* how is memory used as a source of identity?

6. According to Achebe in *The Novelist as Teacher,* what role should the African writer play?

7. What role does ritual play in *Death and the Kings Horseman?*

8. How does Soyinka present the conflict between African and European culture in the play?

9. What does Alan Paton emphasize about the rural-urban divide in *Cry, the Beloved Country?*

10. How does the novel highlight the international attention on South Africa's tragic history?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer the following questions.

11. (a) Analyze the symbolism in AD. Hope's *Australia.*

Or

(b) How does Gibran's poem critique parental authority?

12. (a) Discuss the themes of exile and belonging in *A Far Cry from Africa.*

Or

(b) Show how *House and Land* reflects the experience of New Zealand's settlers.

13. (a) Explain the racial issues explored in Sally Morgan's *A Black Grandmother.*

Or

(b) In what ways does Achebe view the novelist as a social educator?

14. (a) Analyze *Death and the King's Horseman* as a study of anti-colonial resistance.

Or

(b) How does Soyinka dramatize the clash between tradition and modernity?

15. (a) Show how *Cry, the Beloved Country* captures the extremes of human emotion.

Or

(b) How does the novel reflect African hope for freedom and justice?